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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	SEP 09	ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS	4	OCT 03	MATHDI removed from STN
NEWS	5	OCT 04	CA/CAplus-Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) added to core patent offices
NEWS	6	OCT 13	New CAS Information Use Policies Effective October 17, 2005
NEWS	7	OCT 17	STN(R) AnaVist(TM), Version 1.01, allows the export/download of CAplus documents for use in third-party analysis and visualization tools
NEWS	8	OCT 27	Free KWIC format extended in full-text databases
NEWS	9	OCT 27	DIOGENES content streamlined
NEWS	10	OCT 27	EPFULL enhanced with additional content
NEWS	11	NOV 14	CA/CAplus - Expanded coverage of German academic research
NEWS	12	NOV 30	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY on STN(R) enhanced with experimental spectral property data
NEWS	13	DEC 05	CASREACT(R) - Over 10 million reactions available
NEWS	14	DEC 14	2006 MeSH terms loaded in MEDLINE/LMEDLINE
NEWS	15	DEC 14	2006 MeSH terms loaded for MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER

NEWS EXPRESS	DECEMBER 02 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 02 DECEMBER 2005. V8.0 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01 AT http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/
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NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:42:59 ON 14 DEC 2005

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=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:43:05 ON 14 DEC 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   13 DEC 2005  HIGHEST RN 869843-02-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  13 DEC 2005  HIGHEST RN 869843-02-7

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**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                    *
**********************************************************************

Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
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experimental property data in the original document.  For information
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http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

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Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\09889699.str
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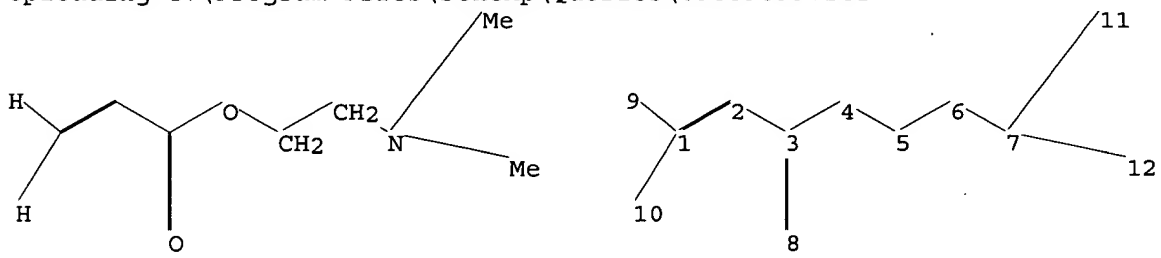


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chain nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12
chain bonds :
1-2  1-9  1-10  2-3  3-4  3-8  4-5  5-6  6-7  7-11  7-12
exact/norm bonds :
```

3-4 3-8
exact bonds :
1-2 1-9 1-10 2-3 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-11 7-12

Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:43:20 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1544 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1544 ITERATIONS 50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 28523 TO 33237
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 12753 TO 15967

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:43:25 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 30071 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 30071 ITERATIONS 13739 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 13739 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 161.33 161.54

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Dec 2005 (20051213/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

```
=> s l3 and ammonium salt
         17852 L3
        356745 AMMONIUM
           399 AMMONIUMS
        356888 AMMONIUM
                 (AMMONIUM OR AMMONIUMS)
        753216 SALT
        585136 SALTS
       1122183 SALT
                 (SALT OR SALTS)
         43641 AMMONIUM SALT
                 (AMMONIUM(W)SALT)
L4         834 L3 AND AMMONIUM SALT

=> s l4 and (process or prepar? or make or made or synthes?)
       2179896 PROCESS
       1463923 PROCESSES
       3247048 PROCESS
                 (PROCESS OR PROCESSES)
       1601818 PREPAR?
        119616 PREP
          2128 PREPS
        121540 PREP
                 (PREP OR PREPS)
       1973033 PREPD
            21 PREPDS
       1973048 PREPD
                 (PREPD OR PREPDS)
        114690 PREPG
            12 PREPGS
        114701 PREPG
                 (PREPG OR PREPGS)
       2652213 PREPN
        202242 PREPNS
       2805043 PREPN
                 (PREPN OR PREPNS)
       4643019 PREPAR?
                 (PREPAR? OR PREP OR PREPD OR PREPG OR PREPN)
        220316 MAKE
        171979 MAKES
        380749 MAKE
                 (MAKE OR MAKES)
       1179232 MADE
            24 MADES
       1179253 MADE
                 (MADE OR MADES)
       1496005 SYNTHES?
L5         528 L4 AND (PROCESS OR PREPAR? OR MAKE OR MADE OR SYNTHES?)

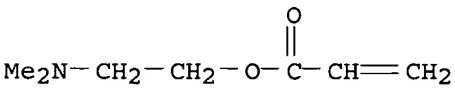
=> s l5 and n,n-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate or DAMEA)
UNMATCHED RIGHT PARENTHESIS 'DAMEA)'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.
```

```
=> s l5 and (N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate or DAMEA)
       2863621 N
       2863621 N
         12688 DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL
        175119 ACRYLATE
         34425 ACRYLATES
        184436 ACRYLATE
                 (ACRYLATE OR ACRYLATES)
           177 N,N-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL ACRYLATE
                 (N(W)N(W)DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL(W)ACRYLATE)
            20 DAMEA
L6          10 L5 AND (N,N-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL ACRYLATE OR DAMEA)

=> d l6 ibib hitstr abs 1-10

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2003:68376  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          138:108328
TITLE:                    Surface-coated supports having long-lasting
                          antisoiling property and coating process
                          therefor
INVENTOR(S):              Otani, Yukihiro; Sawada, Hideo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Fukubi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
                          CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     JP 2003025520         A2    20030129    JP 2001-215311          20010716
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       JP 2001-215311          20010716
IT   2439-35-2, DMAEA
     RL: RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinking agents; antisoil finishing by application of photocurable
        primers and cationized F compound coatings and interlayer crosslinking)
RN   2439-35-2  CAPLUS
CN   2-Propenoic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
```



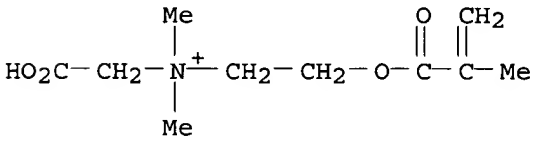
AB Supports are successively coated with photocurable primers and cationized F compound coatings and then exposed to actinic ray to bind the two layers by crosslinking agents which are included in one or both layers for effective amount The F compds. may have (oxa)fluoroalkyl terminal groups and hydrophilic substituents. Thus, a soft PVC sheet was successively coated with a primer containing Kayarad UX 4101 (urethane acrylate), NK Ester A 400 (PEG diacrylate), Light Acrylate TMPA (trimethylolpropane triacrylate), Light Acrylate DPE 6A (dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate), and DMAEA (**N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate**) and perfluoro[(2-propoxy)ethyl]-terminated poly(acrylic acid) Na salt solution and then exposed to UV to give an antisoil-finished

sheet showing water contact angle 3° initially and 6° after 40° + RH 95% treatment for 3 mo and dodecane contact angle 90° initially and 84° after the moisture treatment.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:428393 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:168098
TITLE: Thermodynamic compatibility of modified cellulose diacetates
AUTHOR(S): Ismailov, R. I.; Askarov, M. A.; Alimov, A. E.; Toshbaev, G. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tashkent. Inst. Tekstil'noi i Legkoi Promyshlennosti, Tashkent, Uzbekistan
SOURCE: O'zbekiston Kimyo Jurnali (2000), (6), 51-52
CODEN: OKJZA6; ISSN: 0042-1707
PUBLISHER: Izdatel'stvo Fan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
IT **353466-56-5**
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(thermodn. compatibility of cellulose diacetate blends with a quaternary ammonium compound polymer)
RN 353466-56-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, iodide, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 353466-55-4
CMF C10 H18 N O4 . I



● I^-

AB Thermodn. compatibility was studied in the system consisting of cellulose diacetate and a polymer of quaternary **ammonium salt** based on **N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate** quaternized with monoiodoacetic acid. Measurements of dioxane solvent sorption by the polymer blends for various polymer ratios were **made** along with the determination of free energy of mixing of the systems studied. Flory-Huggins interaction parameters are given for various rations of the polymers and solvent amt in the systems. Modification of the Scott equation for proper calcn. of the interaction parameters is briefly discussed.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:513657 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:120801
TITLE: Method for making aqueous solutions of unsaturated quaternary **ammonium salts**
INVENTOR(S): Riondel, Alain; Herbst, Gilles; Grosius, Paul

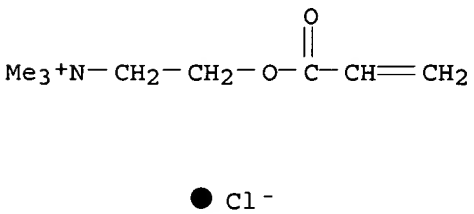
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elf Atochem S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000043348	A1	20000727	WO 2000-FR124	20000120
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2788767	A1	20000728	FR 1999-643	19990121
FR 2788767	B1	20010302		
CA 2368879	AA	20000727	CA 2000-2368879	20000120
EP 1104400	A1	20010606	EP 2000-900626	20000120
EP 1104400	B1	20031001		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
AT 251115	E	20031015	AT 2000-900626	20000120
ES 2206180	T3	20040516	ES 2000-900626	20000120

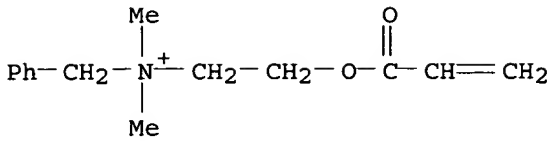
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1999-643 A 19990121
WO 2000-FR124 W 20000120

IT **44992-01-0P 46830-22-2P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(continuous manufacture of aqueous solns. of unsatd. quaternary **ammonium salts**)

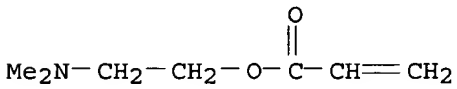
RN 44992-01-0 CAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 46830-22-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **2439-35-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(continuous manufacture of aqueous solns. of unsatd. quaternary **ammonium salts**)
RN 2439-35-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB The invention concerns a method for making an aqueous solution of CH2:CHCO2CH2CH2Me2N+R (R = Me or PhMe), by reacting, in the presence of water, **N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate** with a MeCl or PhCH2Cl. Said method is characterized in that it consists in: carrying out said reaction continuously in a tubular reactor, introducing the quaternizing agent at the reactor base and introducing **N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate** and water at the top of the reactor, said reaction being carried out at a temperature between 35 to 60° and under pressure of 10-20 bars.
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:513656 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:135716
TITLE: Method for making aqueous solutions of unsaturated quaternary **ammonium salts**
INVENTOR(S): Riondel, Alain; Herbst, Gilles; Esch, Marc
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elf Atochem, S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000043347	A1	20000727	WO 2000-FR123	20000120

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM,

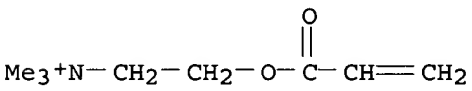
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

FR 2788766	A1	20000728	FR 1999-642		19990121
FR 2788766	B1	20010302			
CA 2359976	AA	20000727	CA 2000-2359976		20000120
EP 1144357	A1	20011017	EP 2000-900625		20000120
EP 1144357	B1	20030820			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
JP 2002535300	T2	20021022	JP 2000-594765		20000120
JP 3640612	B2	20050420			
AT 247625	E	20030915	AT 2000-900625		20000120
ES 2204493	T3	20040501	ES 2000-900625		20000120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-642	A	19990121
			WO 2000-FR123	W	20000120

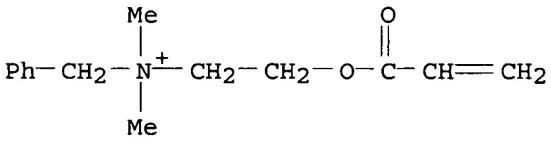
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:135716

IT **44992-01-0P**, Acryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride
46830-22-2P, 2-Acryloyloxyethyl(benzyl)dimethylammonium chloride
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of aqueous solns. of acryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride and
acryloyloxyethylbenzyldimethylammonium chloride)

RN 44992-01-0 CAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

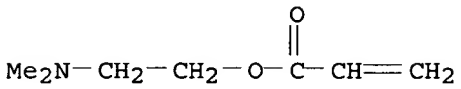


RN 46830-22-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **2439-35-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(manufacture of aqueous solns. of acryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride and
acryloyloxyethylbenzyldimethylammonium chloride)

RN 2439-35-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB The invention concerns a method for making aqueous solns. of unsatd. quaternary **ammonium salts** by reacting, in the presence of water, **N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate** with MeCl or PhCH2Cl, said method is characterized in that, in a closed reactor containing 5-60 weight% of **N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate** required for the reaction and which has been pressurized with air or depleted air at 0.5 to 3 bars, the reaction is carried out by continuously introducing, at a temperature ranging between 35 to 65°, the quaternizing agent, and water, and finally the remaining **N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate**, until the desired concentration of salt in the water is reached. The water is introduced only when 0-20 weight% of the amount required for the quaternizing agent has been added. The remaining **N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate** is added only when 20-80 weight% required for the quaternizing agent has been added. The pressure at the end of the reaction is 9 bars. The reactor is then depressurized while maintaining the oxygen content constant by simultaneous introduction of air and, after returning to atmospheric pressure, the residual quaternizing agent is eliminated. This **process** gives solns. with low concns. of precipitated impurities.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

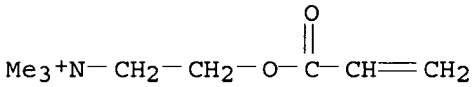
L6 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:513655 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:135715
TITLE: Method for making aqueous solutions of unsaturated quaternary **ammonium salts**
INVENTOR(S): Riondel, Alain; Herbst, Gilles; Esch, Marc; Delaunay, Eric; Meyer, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elf Atochem S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000043346	A1	20000727	WO 2000-FR122	20000120
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2788765	A1	20000728	FR 1999-641	19990121

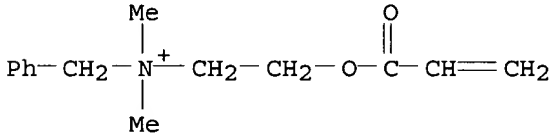
FR 2788765	B1	20010302			
EP 1144356	A1	20011017	EP 2000-900624		20000120
EP 1144356	B1	20030820			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
JP 2002535299	T2	20021022	JP 2000-594764		20000120
AT 247624	E	20030915	AT 2000-900624		20000120
ES 2204492	T3	20040501	ES 2000-900624		20000120
US 6521782	B1	20030218	US 2001-889727		20010927
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-641	A	19990121
			WO 2000-FR122	W	20000120

IT **44992-01-0P**, Acryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride
46830-22-2P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of aqueous solns. of acryloyloxyethylbenzyldimethylammonium chloride and acryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride)

RN 44992-01-0 CAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

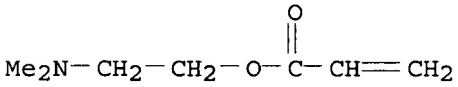


RN 46830-22-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **2439-35-2**, Dimethylaminoethyl acrylate
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(manufacture of aqueous solns. of acryloyloxyethylbenzyldimethylammonium chloride and acryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride)

RN 2439-35-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB The invention concerns a method for making aqueous solns. of unsatd. quaternary **ammonium salts** by reacting, in the presence of water, **N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate** with a MeCl or PhCH2Cl. Said method is characterized in that, in a closed reactor containing all the **N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate** and which has been pressurized with air or depleted air at 0.5 to 3 bars, the reaction is carried out by continuously introducing, at temperature ranging between 35 to 65°, the quaternizing agent, and water, until the desired concentration of salt in water is reached. The water is introduced only when 0-20 weight% of the amount required for the quaternizing agent has been added, and the pressure at the end of the reaction is allowed to reach 9 bars. The reactor is depressurized while maintaining the oxygen content constant by simultaneous introduction of air, and after returning to atmospheric pressure, residual quaternizing agent is eliminated. This **process** minimizes the formation of precipitated impurities in the product aqueous solns.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:420948 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:88597
TITLE: Non-sticky film-forming (meth)acrylic resins and their use in hair cosmetics
INVENTOR(S): Takiguchi, Hitoshi; Horihata, Noboru; Oda, Takashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11181029	A2	19990706	JP 1997-357150	19971225

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-357150 19971225

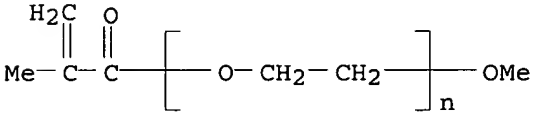
IT **229472-00-8P**, N-tert-Butylacrylamide-**N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate**-N-isopropylacrylamide-methoxypolyethylene glycol methacrylate graft copolymer **229472-01-9P**, N-tert-Butylacrylamide-**N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate**-N,N-dimethylaminopropylacrylamide quaternary **ammonium salt** with methyl sulfate-N-isopropylacrylamide-methoxypolyethylene glycol methacrylate graft copolymer **229472-06-4P**, **N,N-Dimethylaminoethyl acrylate**-N-isopropylacrylamide-methoxypolyethylene glycol methacrylate graft copolymer **229472-08-6P**, N-tert-Butylacrylamide-**N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate**-2-ethyl-2-oxazoline-N-isopropylacrylamide-methoxypolyethylene glycol methacrylate graft copolymer **229472-11-1P**, **N,N-Dimethylaminoethyl acrylate**-2-ethyl-2-oxazoline-N-isopropylacrylamide-methoxypolyethylene glycol methacrylate graft copolymer
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(non-sticky film-forming (meth)acrylic resins and use in hair cosmetics)

RN 229472-00-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-propenamide, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide and α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

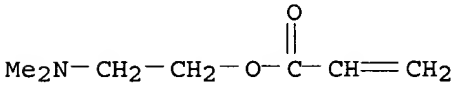
CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2
CCI PMS



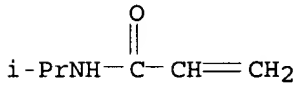
CM 2

CRN 2439-35-2
CMF C7 H13 N O2



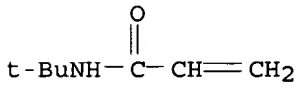
CM 3

CRN 2210-25-5
CMF C6 H11 N O



CM 4

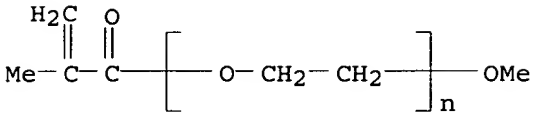
CRN 107-58-4
CMF C7 H13 N O



RN 229472-01-9 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-propenamide, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide and α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

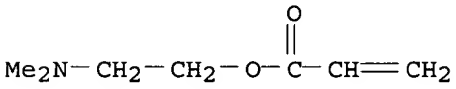
CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2
CCI PMS



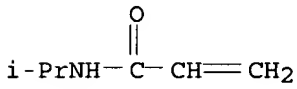
CM 2

CRN 2439-35-2
CMF C7 H13 N O2



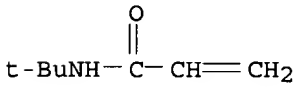
CM 3

CRN 2210-25-5
CMF C6 H11 N O



CM 4

CRN 107-58-4
CMF C7 H13 N O

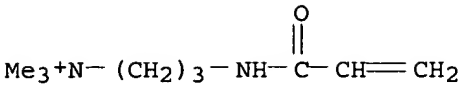


CM 5

CRN 49734-91-0
CMF C9 H19 N2 O . C H3 O4 S

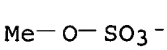
CM 6

CRN 45021-76-9
CMF C9 H19 N2 O



CM 7

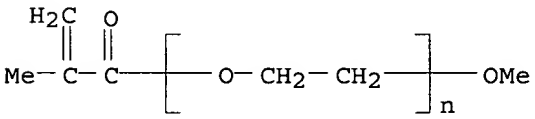
CRN 21228-90-0
CMF C H3 O4 S



RN 229472-06-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide and α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

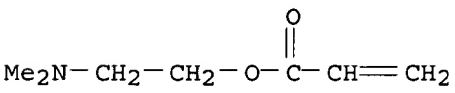
CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2
CCI PMS



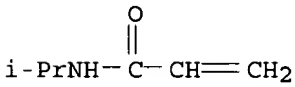
CM 2

CRN 2439-35-2
CMF C7 H13 N O2



CM 3

CRN 2210-25-5
CMF C6 H11 N O

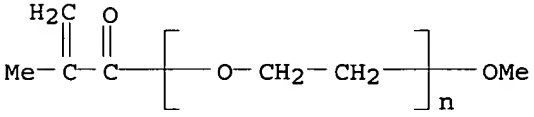


RN 229472-08-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-ethyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide and α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

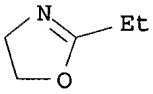
CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2
CCI PMS



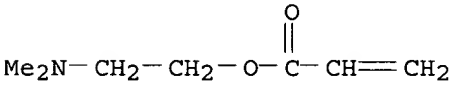
CM 2

CRN 10431-98-8
CMF C5 H9 N O



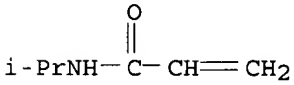
CM 3

CRN 2439-35-2
CMF C7 H13 N O2



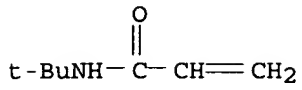
CM 4

CRN 2210-25-5
CMF C6 H11 N O



CM 5

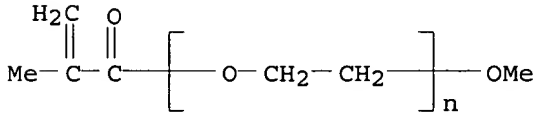
CRN 107-58-4
CMF C7 H13 N O



RN 229472-11-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 2-ethyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide and α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

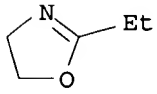
CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2
CCI PMS



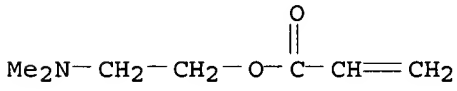
CM 2

CRN 10431-98-8
CMF C5 H9 N O



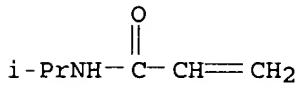
CM 3

CRN 2439-35-2
CMF C7 H13 N O2



CM 4

CRN 2210-25-5
CMF C6 H11 N O

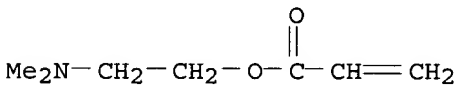


AB The resins are obtained from N-substituted (meth)acrylamide compds., (meth)acrylic acid esters or amides bearing amino or quaternary ammonium groups, and alkoxylated derivs. of (meth)acrylic acids, and are useful for hair-setting compns. with easy shampooing. Thus, polymerizing N-tert-butylacrylamide 15 with N-isopropylacrylamide 80, **N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate** 1.5 and methoxypolyethylene glycol methacrylate 3.5 parts using azo type initiator gave a copolymer 3 parts of which was formulated with Emulgen Emulgen 109P (PEG lauryl ether) 0.5, KF-352A (polyether-polysiloxane) 1.5, EtOH 10.0 and balance of water to 100 parts to gave a hair set composition

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:9382 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:31085
TITLE: **Preparation** of unsaturated quaternary **ammonium salts**
INVENTOR(S): Nagamoto, Akimoto; Imamura, Koichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kojin Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08268985	A2	19961015	JP 1995-94153	19950329

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-94153 19950329
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:31085
IT **2439-35-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(**preparation** of unsatd. quaternary **ammonium salts** by quaternization of amines by MeCl)
RN 2439-35-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Highly pure CH2:CR1COA(CH2)nN+MeR2R3Cl- (I; R1 = H, Me; R2, R3 = C1-4 alkyl; A = O, NH; n = 2-4), useful as polymer coagulants, paper-strengthening agents, antistatic agents, soil and dye additives, etc. (no data), are **prepared** by reaction of CH2:CR1COA(CH2)nNR2R3 (R1-3, A, n = same as I) with MeCl in solvents after enhancing MeCl pressure in reactors. A mixture of 417 weight parts **N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate**, Me2CO, H2O, and p-methoxyphenol was kept under 1.0 kg/cm2 MeCl pressure for 5 min and allowed to react with MeCl at .apprx.40° under .apprx.1.0 kg/cm2 for 5 h to give 712 weight parts 80 weight% I (R1 = H, R2 = R3 = Me, A = O, n = 2) containing 696 ppm acrylic acid.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:240278 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:240278
TITLE: Image formation using water-soluble photosensitive

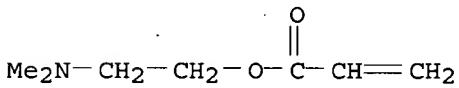
resin
INVENTOR(S): Hayama, Kazuhide; Yamashita, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63183443	A2	19880728	JP 1987-15829	19870126

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1987-15829 19870126

IT **2439-35-2D**, quaternary **ammonium salt** with amino group-containing acrylic polymer **26246-82-2D**, quaternary **ammonium salt** with glycidyl methacrylate **69596-46-9D**, quaternary **ammonium salt** with glycidyl methacrylate **120895-83-2D**, quaternary **ammonium salt** with glycidyl methacrylate
RL: USES (Uses)
(water-soluble cationic resin from, for overhead projection slide)

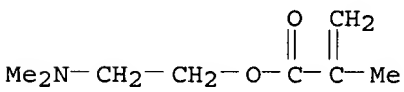
RN 2439-35-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 26246-82-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

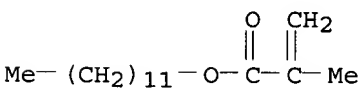
CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 2

CRN 142-90-5
CMF C16 H30 O2

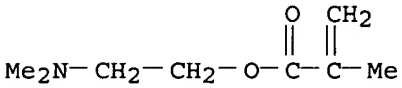


RN 69596-46-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, cyclohexyl ester, polymer with

2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

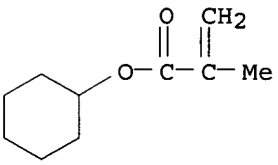
CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2
CMF C8 H15 N O2



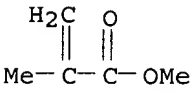
CM 2

CRN 101-43-9
CMF C10 H16 O2



CM 3

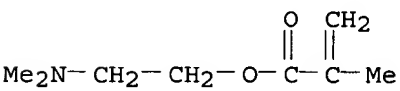
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 120895-83-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-ethoxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

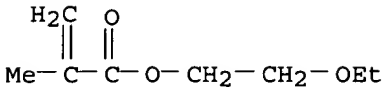
CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2
CMF C8 H15 N O2



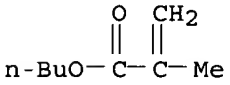
CM 2

CRN 2370-63-0
CMF C8 H14 O3



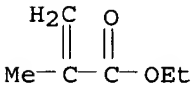
CM 3

CRN 97-88-1
CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 4

CRN 97-63-2
CMF C6 H10 O2



AB The title image formation comprises the steps of: (1) applying a H2O-soluble cationic synthetic resin on a substrate; (2) drying; (3) recording using a H2O-based ink, an oil-based ink, or ribbon, or superposing a neg.-working film; (4) irradiating with an energy beam to harden the exposed parts; and (5) developing with H2O to wash away the unexposed parts. A material on which image was formed has a cationic electrolytic resin on the surface, and hence has good antistatic effect.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:24434 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:24434
TITLE: **Process** for **preparing** unsaturated quaternary **ammonium salts**
INVENTOR(S): Nagatsu, Yoshirou; Nagamoto, Akiyoshi; Harada, Kazuya; Mukouyama, Hideaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kohjin Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8806152	A1	19880825	WO 1988-JP165	19880218

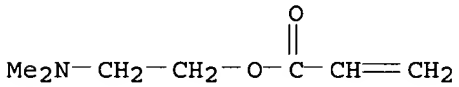
	W: AU, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
JP 63201151		A2	19880819	JP 1987-33192	19870218
JP 07100683		B4	19951101		
AU 8812980		A1	19880914	AU 1988-12980	19880218
AU 608575		B2	19910411		
EP 302122		A1	19890208	EP 1988-901916	19880218
EP 302122		B1	19930512		
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LI				
CA 1309107		A1	19921020	CA 1988-566720	19880513
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 1987-33192 A	19870218
				WO 1988-JP165 A	19880218

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 110:24434

IT **2439-35-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(quaternization of, with Me chloride, in aqueous acetone)

RN 2439-35-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Compds. CH2:CR1COABNR2R3 (R1 = H, Me; R2, R3 = C1-4 alkyl group, A = O, NH; B = C1-4 alkylene) are treated with alkyl or aralkyl halides in mixts. of water and aprotic organic solvents containing 0.3-1.8 ppm dissolved O to **prepare** the title compds. During the reaction, the **ammonium salts** are not precipitated and smooth stirring of the reaction mixts. and heat removal are achieved. Thus, **N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate** 200, acetone 44.4, p-MeOC6H4OH 0.4, and H2O 22.2 g were mixed, blown with N to O concentration 1.5 ppm, and treated with MeCl to **prepare** the corresponding **ammonium salt.** Polymerization occurred when 67.6 g H2O containing no acetone was used as a solvent.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:41239 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:41239

TITLE: Thioated cellulosic-amylaceous substrate-ethylen-cally unsaturated monomer graft copolymer

INVENTOR(S): Faessinger, Robert W.; Conte, John S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Scott Paper Co.

SOURCE: U.S., 21 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

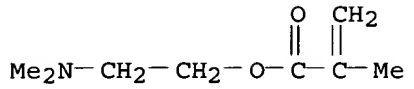
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3359224		19671219	US	19661207

IT **2867-47-2**
RL: USES (Uses)
(polymers with cellulose xanthate salts and starch xanthate salts, graft)

RN 2867-47-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)



AB A water-insol., cellulosic or amylaceous monothiocarbonate or dithiocarbonate polymeric substrate is treated via peroxidic free radical initiated graft polymerization, with an ethylenically unsatd. monomer to produce a graft copolymer. Typically, 10 parts of dry, defibered, bleached southern pine sulfate pulp was treated with 0.25M Na silicate solution to cover the pulp, the mix was kept at room temperature 0.25 hr., then filtered to such a dryness that the alkaline wet pulp retained 100% of its weight of Na silicate solution The cellulose pad was crumbled and evacuated over CS2, after 2 hrs., the dithiocarbonated pulp crumbles were washed with 300-50 parts water to remove all soluble products, the dithiocarbonated pulp was uniformly dispersed in a previously **prepared** emulsion consisting of styrene 9, acrylonitrile 1, water 300, Tween-85 (a poly(oxyethylene) sorbitan trioleate) 1.0, and 30% H2O2 2.5 parts. The mixture was kept at room temperature for 24 hrs., the pulp was removed from the polymerization mixture, thoroughly washed with water, and a product weighing 17.85 parts (89.6% theory) was obtained. Prolonged extraction of the material with trichloroethylene indicated that 69.2% of the monomer which was converted to the polymer could not be extracted Similarly, 10 parts of dry defibered bleached southern pine sulfate pulp was defibered and treated with the monomers to give [alkaline salt, concentration of alkaline solution, % yield, % nonextractable polymer given]: NaOH, 0.5M, 84.3, 44.2; Na2S, 0.25M, 88.5, 50.5; NaCN, 0.25M, 79.0, 78.4; Na2O.AlO2, 0.25M, 87.3, 78.0; Na2CO3, 0.25M, 75.0, 68.5; (NH4)2S, 0.25M, 62.5, 86.1. Alternatively, 10 parts dry bleached pine sulfate pulp was defibered in sufficient 1% NaOH and filtered to a retention of 100% alkali solution The alkali cellulose was then thiocarbonated over CS2, the resulting Na cellulose anhydroglucose monothiocarbonate was washed well with 300 parts water, then with 25 parts 0.25M Pb(OAc)2 diluted with 75 parts water, the lead cellulose anhydroglucose monothiocarbonate pulp was washed with 150 parts water, then uniformly dispersed in an emulsion containing water 300, styrene 9, acrylonitrile 1, Tween 85 0.5, and 30% H2O2 3 parts. The mixture was kept at room temperature for 24 hrs., the pulp was removed from the polymerization medium, thoroughly washed with water, and dried to yield 16.7 parts (83.5%) pulp. Repeated extns. with trichloroethylene indicated that 90.3% of the monomer converted to the polymer was unextractable. Also, an aged viscose dope solution, containing 6.5% cellulose, was pumped through a spinneret and through a 2-ft. long coagulating bath of 10% H2SO4, 13% Na2SO4, 1% glucose, and 1% ZnSO4. On emergence from the coagulating bath, the filaments fell into an aqueous bath consisting of a saturated solution Na2CO3; the fibers were kept in the Na2CO3 15 min. to give 1.5 parts thiocarbonate containing regenerated cellulose. The thiocarbonate was suspended in the emulsion containing Et acrylate 9.3, Tween 85 0.5, water 40, and 30% H2O2 3.0 parts, the mixture was kept at room temperature for 18 hrs., the copolymd. regenerated cellulose was removed from the polymerization mixture, washed throughly with water, and gave a product after oven drying weighing 8.2 parts (72.5% conversion), which upon prolonged extraction with acetone indicated that 65.0% of the polymer was

nonexchangeable. Similarly, 25 parts of a viscose dope solution was poured into a container containing 6.0 parts H2SO4 and 300 parts saturated Na2SO4, the regenerated cellulose was filtered and washed throughly with water to remove all soluble by-products, immediately after washing, 100 parts of 0.06M Ca(NO3)2 was passed over and through the Na thiocarbonate containing regenerated cellulose to form its Ca derivative by metathesis, the Ca containing product was washed with water, and was added to an emulsion **prepd** . from Et acrylate 9.3, water 50, Tween 85 0.5, and 30% H2O2 3.0 parts, the mixture was kept at room temperature for 18 hrs., the regenerated cellulose copolymer was washed with water and dried to give 9.6 parts copolymer (86.5% conversion), which on prolonged extraction in acetone showed that 80.5% of the copolymer was unextractable. Similarly, various salts were used in the metathesis reaction to form the various derivs., including as cation, ferrous, Pb, Al, Mg, or Zn salts. Monomers similarly used were Bu acrylate, glycidyl acrylate, 2-cyanoethyl acrylate, methacrylic acid, methacrylamide, Me methacrylate, Et methacrylate, hydroxyethyl methacrylate, hydroxypropyl methacrylate, glycidyl methacrylate, vinylidene chloride, Na p-styrenesulfonate, **N,N-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate**, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, vinyl chloride, vinyl acetate, isoprene, styrene, and vinyltoluene. Similarly converted cellulosic materials contain potato starch.

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	74.33	235.87

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-7.30	-7.30

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:46:35 ON 14 DEC 2005